

Recognized Authority on  
Connellsville Coke Trade.

# THE COKE COURIER

Circulates Wherever Coke  
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 33, NO. 6.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1911.

EIGHT PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

### PROSPECTS FOR THE LAST QUARTER.

#### LARGE NUMBER OF FURNACES ARE LIKELY TO BE BLOWN IN

#### IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

Coke Producers Holding Back on  
Price of \$1.60 for Furnace Which  
Consumers Are Willing to Pay for  
the Last Four Months.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—Two large contracts for furnace coke for the last four months of the year, which have been under negotiation for several weeks, have come close to the settlement point this week, buyers and sellers being only a few cents apart, and if sellers' views were the same as they were a few weeks ago the contracts would be closed. One of the pieces of business involves a round tonnage, variously stated at from 10,000 to 15,000 tons a month for a steel interest, while the other involves a somewhat larger tonnage for a merchant interest, delivery in both cases being over the last four months of the year. It is understood that buyers have expressed a willingness to pay \$1.60, while sellers generally are asking about \$1.70. There is good reason to believe that sellers could be found who would meet the buyers half way, if the buyers would take their half. Claims have been made that good coke could be bought for the four months at \$1.60 but the fact that business is not closed militates against the acceptance of these claims at par.

Prompt furnace coke has been in light request in the past week, but offerings have been equally scant, and full prices have had to be paid whenever any coke was desired, there having been sales of 30 to 50 cars at \$1.60, when selected brands were desired, while nothing below \$1.55 has been possible on ordinary brands. Consumers are well covered by contracts, except in the two cases mentioned, and the prompt demand has naturally been light.

There are prospects that quite a number of furnaces will blow in during the next 60 days. These are largely furnaces which have requirement contracts, so that little if any fresh buying will result, but they will absorb coke which is now going elsewhere and will undoubtedly stiffen the market by removing coke from the market.

The steel works have continued to increase their operations, and are using much more coke than formerly.

The Carnegie Steel Company has blown in two furnaces since last report, one Isabella and one Edgar Thompson, this making 44 of the 50 Carnegie furnaces in blast. A fortnight ago the company was operating 38 furnaces, there being a gain of four furnaces one week and two furnaces the next. All six of the Duquesne stacks are blowing, and 10 of the 11 Edgar Thomson. The Cambria Steel Company has been operating all eight of its furnaces for some time, some of the stacks using up some indifferent ore, so that pig iron production has not been very heavy, but the coke consumption has been relatively large. This company has brought its stock pile to a low ebb and has used up all its overhand coke on contracts. The Republic Iron & Steel Company is operating all its furnaces, five Elizabethtown and one Soho, but all four of the Aliquippa stacks are idle. Pig iron is being shipped from Aliquippa to Pittsburgh and prospects therefore are that one or more Aliquippa stacks will have to be blown in shortly. Among the merchant furnaces Struthers, at Struthers, O., will go into blast within the next fortnight, but Tod, at Youngstown, is going out. Perry, at Erie, is likely to go into blast within a month or two, as also Dover at Canal Dover, O., these furnaces having been put out for relining.

Demand for foundry coke on contract is much better. A number of consumers who made contracts dating from July 1 specified for very little coke during July, but in the past fortnight have been calling for much heavier deliveries. There has been little fresh selling of foundry coke, either prompt or contract, the business having been quite well rounded up.

We quote prices same as last week, except on contract furnace, which we quote same as week before last, \$1.65 to \$1.75. The advance in our quotation to \$1.70 to \$1.75 last week has not been justified by recent events, as \$1.65 has been quoted on good grades of furnace coke over the last four months of the year.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUG. 12, 1911.			WEEK ENDING AUG. 5, 1911.				
	District.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.
Connellsville	23,524	14,663	8,661	167,460	23,524	14,147	9,377	162,827
Lower Connellsville	15,641	10,980	4,681	136,584	15,641	10,280	5,411	127,940
Totals	39,165	25,623	13,342	304,044	39,165	24,377	14,788	290,767

Furnace Ovens.	Connellsville	18,716	12,142	6,574	131,737	19,716	11,432	7,284	126,577
Lower Connellsville	4,613	3,444	1,159	38,951	4,613	2,958	1,655	35,219	
Totals	23,329	15,586	7,733	170,688	23,329	14,390	8,938	161,796	

Merchant Ovens.	Connellsville	4,908	2,721	2,087	36,723	4,808	2,715	2,093	36,250
Lower Connellsville	11,028	7,516	3,512	97,033	11,028	7,272	3,756	92,721	
Totals	15,836	10,237	5,599	133,356	15,836	9,987	5,840	128,971	

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING AUG. 12, 1911.	WEEK ENDING AUG. 5, 1911.
To Pittsburgh	3,433 Cars.	3,348 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburgh	4,675 Cars.	4,699 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	820 Cars.	661 Cars.
Totals	8,648 Cars.	8,708 Cars.

## T. J. MITCHELL LEAVES RAINHEY'S.

### IRON AND STEEL.

On Big Mining Town of the Crucible Steel Company.

WAYNESBURG, Aug. 16.—Work was commenced this morning on the new coal shafts for the Crucible Coal Company, near Rice's Landing, Frank J. Fore, of Brownsville, has the contract for sinking the shafts and is expected to have them done early in November.

There were over 200 men put to work this morning, a great many of them carpenters who will build the new houses for the company on the top of the hill. Sixty-four houses of the most modern type are to be built and will have all the modern conveniences, including electric lights and hot and cold water. A long road has been graded from the river bank to the top of the hill for the purpose of hauling the necessary material to be used in the construction of the houses and the new company store, which will also be erected in the center of the new town.

A steam ferry is now being installed for the purpose of transferring the material from the opposite side of the river, along the Monongahela railroad. One day last week 117 teams were brought across the river flats and these teams are now being used in the construction of the new road over the hillside to the new town. A great deal of material, such as engines and boilers are now on the opposite side of the river waiting for the completion of the steam ferry at which time they will be brought across for use at the new holdings of the Crucible company.

The Friday Construction Company has also commenced work on their part of the contract, which includes the concrete piers for the new coal tipple, ice breakers and the cribbing along the river bank.

The Pennsylvania railroad engineers are still busily engaged in the neighborhood of the Crucible company's holdings, making surveys for the proposed extension of the railroad from Rice's Landing. The Pennsylvania company has not given out any definite information as to when actual construction will be commenced, but those who are on the ground say they expect the railroad company to begin work on the extension without giving previous notice of their intentions.

The residents about that section of Greene county are talking on a new lease of life apparently, as they are not used to so much activity in the building line. With 150 teams and more than 200 men at work it is expected that considerable work will be accomplished before cold weather sets in.

The location of the new town and coal plant of the Crucible company is on the Crago farm in Cumberland township, and is about two and one-half miles above Rice's Landing. Two main shafts for bringing out coal, and one air shaft are to be sunk by Contractor Foye. The shafts will be lined with concrete and will be among the most modern in the State when completed. The coal mined from these holdings will be shipped to the Midland steel plant, where it will be coked, previous to use in the mills.

The Crucible company holds about 1,000 acres of coal in the immediate neighborhood of Cumberland township. About 100 men will find employment in the new mines when completed.

Rails Laid by Machine.

Ties and rails on the new Western Maryland railroad extension from Cumberland to Connellsville are to be laid for the most part by the new track laying machine, which is now at Cumberland and ready for work.

GIVEN PROMOTION.

Samuel H. Kubu, formerly supervisor of subdivision 15 of the Pennsylvania railroad and located at Uniontown, has been transferred to Olean, N. Y., the transfer having taken place the first of August.

## Production and Output.

### AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE COKE TRADE.

#### At Present 66 Per Cent. of Region's Ovens Are Operating.

#### LABOR SITUATION BETTER

Little Difficulty is Experienced in  
Getting Work Done The Firing of  
Approximately 1,500 Ovens Last  
Week Helped Production.

#### FRICK IS OUT.

Resigns as Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The retirement of Henry Clay Frick from the directorate of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was announced yesterday afternoon. Mr. Frick tendered his resignation some days ago but nothing was said about his retirement until today. It is understood he will retire from the other large corporations with which he has been identified prominently for many years, including the United States Steel Corporation.

Friends of the capitalist and former ironmaster say his primary purpose in retiring from active financial life is due to his desire to take greater ease and devote himself to other pursuits. It was intimated that his chief idea in getting out of the Union Pacific road was that his activities conflicted with his duties toward the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, in which he has very large holdings, and in the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Frick's friends also declared that he believed such connections to be undesirable at this time, when the Federal Government is exercising such close supervision over large railroad and other industrial corporations, whose affairs are interrelated so closely.

Union Pacific and Atchison are so-called competing roads at many points and Mr. Frick's interest and activity in the United States Steel Corporation, which frequently has frequent large supplies to these roads, at times has resulted in adverse criticism.

Mr. Frick's resignation from the Union Pacific, if latest reports are accurate, was not due to friction with the management, of which there have been rumors recently.

#### TROUBLE CLOSES MINE.

Fayette City Colliery Shut Down Due to Labor Trouble.

FAYETTE CITY, Pa., Aug. 15.—Arnold No. 1 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company is closed on account of a strike of the miners following the removal of Pit Boss J. Weldon. The trouble originated through Italian miners objecting to mining coal with picks.

The number of active ovens was increased by the blowing in of the following: Alverton, 40; Blawie, 30; Buffington, 40; Brinkerton, 40; Collier, 20; Continental No. 1, 20; Dearh, 50; Footerville, 50; Edenboro, 40; Hecla No. 2, 20; Lambert, 40; Leisering No. 1, 40; Leisering No. 2, 40; Leckrone, 40; Marguerite, 20; Redstone, 40; South West No. 1, 10; South West No. 2, 20; South West No. 3, 20; Standard, 30; Trotter, 40; York Run, 40; Youngstown, 20; Wynn, 50; Hostetter, 25; Whitney, 25; Colonial No. 1, 20; Shirey, 6; Seagrist, 50; Trevor Hill No. 1, 20; Fairbanks, 200, total, 1,434. And decreased by the blowing out of 23 ovens at various plants, making a net increase of 1,416 ovens.

#### TOTH LEAVES FOR AUSTRIA.

Man Who Spent Half of Life in Prison Returns to Native Heath.

Andrew Toth, the aged foreigner, who was pardoned recently and released from the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary, after serving 20 years of a life sentence for the alleged killing of a fellow workman, will leave this evening from Braddock station of the Pennsylvania railroad for New York. He is on his way to Austria-Hungary, where he will spend the remainder of his days with his wife, whom he has not seen for twenty-seven years.

Toth was originally convicted of first degree murder, but was reprieved. He was pardoned a short time ago when a confession exonerating him was received from the old country. He was given a pension of \$40 a month by Andrew Carnegie, with the provision that he return to his wife in Austria-Hungary.



## HENRY CLEWS IS NOT DISCOURAGED.

**Only Wants Congress to Stop Tariff Tinkering and Go Home.**

### BANKER'S LETTER HOPEFUL

**Even Short Crops Will Not Do Serious Harm and Reports of Big Cotton Yield is Good Sign—Politics Hampers Recovery**

By Henry Clews  
NEW YORK Aug 1.—The pivotal element in business and financial circles just now is the harvest. Wednesday's government report was somewhat of a disappointment inasmuch as it indicated a wheat crop of 30,000,000 bushels less than a year ago and a corn crop of 500,000,000 bushels below last year. This is probably the worst that can happen and there is good reason to accept this estimate with reserve. Since these returns were made there has been considerable improvement in the crop situation and while it would be foolish to now anticipate as good wheat and corn crops as last year still the situation is by no means ominous and the harvest of these two important crops is quite likely to reach the average. There is every reason to anticipate a fair yield of corn and the deterioration of 50,000,000 bushels is not going to prove a very important matter especially as some portions of the country have considerably increased their acreage in this cereal. Nor is the loss in oats so grave a matter since the automobile has so largely superseded the horse. Some compensation for shrinkage in the cereal crops will be found in a larger cotton crop. The price of the latter has fallen in consequence and in view of the large yield results should prove satisfactory to the grower and prove an immense benefit to the country through the heavier exports of this staple which will inevitably follow a good yield. For some time past the cotton trade of the world has been seriously interfered with by the excessive price of cotton and this great industry should receive much benefit by a return of cotton to a more normal level. At home the cotton goods industry has been further embarrassed by tariff agitation and any relief through cheaper cotton would be most welcome to all concerned.

Upon general business, the present crop situation can have no harmful effect. Of course a large yield of corn, wheat and oats would have been very beneficial and was much desired yet the fact that we are now almost sure of average crops at good prices assures fair business conditions during the next few months. The most serious interference with business at present is the disturbed condition of politics. Industry has been much depressed by continued fruitless tariff agitation and Congressional investigations of industrial corporations. There is no prospect of any genuine tariff action being taken this summer. The sooner Congress adjourns therefore and stops talking the better for itself and the people of the United States. Congress is getting upon the business man's nerves by its open in temperate dealing with business matters, which is doesn't or can't fully understand. The country needs a rest from useless and injurious agitation investigations, which serve no purpose except to bring ambitious Congressmen into notoriety; have done much to retard a recovery in business which was certainly due and really promised to develop. It is perfectly true that some of our big corporations are deservedly suffering from the misdeeds of the past but that is no excuse for the threatened attack which are being made upon all forms of business organizations. It should be recognized that the abuses of the past are being gradually but surely remedied and that time and delicate treatment are required for the removal of many of theseills which will never be repeated. Business men are tired and disgusted at such persistent interference which makes the execution of plans on a large scale extending into the future practically impossible. Europe meanwhile looks on in wonder at the patience of the average American with what often seems hysterical and puerile attacks upon legitimate business methods. All admit that there are evils in our industrial system to be cured but legislative sandbagging is not the proper cure. Let us have a reasonable and quiet enforcement of the law instead of hysterical attacks for the sake of political and newspaper notoriety.

When Congress adjourns the country will certainly breathe a deep sigh of relief. The present session it will be remembered was called purposely to pass the reciprocity bill with Canada and it is unfortunate that its activities were not limited to its original purpose. The present tariff situation has been perfectly useless and resulted only in harm. It became quite evident that this great problem will not be adjusted until after another Presidential election. The tariff should be taken out of politics but that seems impossible for the reason that the interests affected are too strong and too belligerent to be satisfied except by a test of strength and what is equally potent the politicians cannot be persuaded to surrender an issue which

offers such effective campaign material. No serious tariff changes therefore, are to be anticipated for some time to come. The question may be again revived but early action is impossible, and President Taft will do his best to throw his whole influence against any hasty decision until the evidence gathered by the tariff board has been carefully prepared for public digestion. Such a course is wise but should aid to restore confidence and soothe the nerves of the overburdened American manufacturer and merchant. The patience of the average business man has been so much overstrained during the past six months that he is apt to take a more pessimistic view of the situation than is really warranted. A few weeks of respite from political disturbance and business sentiment will quickly become more normal and more hopeful.

Stock market conditions were somewhat improved technically by the recent decline of about 10 points in the active shares. Considerable liquidation has taken place and stocks it should be remembered will now gradually get into stronger hands. Money continues east and although the crop moving season is close at hand there is no indications of strain genes. The export movement particularly of cotton will soon begin and this will improve our position in the foreign money markets. London is still undergoing some financial strain but situations which developed after the Birkbeck bank failure not having yet entirely cleared up Canada may take heavier demands upon the money market this autumn than usual owing to the large crops there and great industrial development. Just now railroad shares often look attractive as investments and in spite of the heavy expenses the probabilities are that dividends will be well maintained. The crop outlook has been amply discounted and speculative sentiment is conservative but probably so that in the absence of unfavorable developments stocks should be a purchase on further declines. At the same time the situation will bear watching. Security issues have been exceedingly heavy since the first of the year political conditions are not satisfactory the cost of living is again rising and there are renewed rumblings of labor trouble. Altogether the situation warrants hopeful views not unmixed however with prudence and caution.

### NEW POWER COMPANY

Has Entered the Field for Development Up the Great

MORGANTOWN Aug 14.—A new company enters into the development of the Cheat river territory by the formation and incorporation of the Preston County Development Company with principal offices at Cascade. The chief works are to be located in Valley, Pleasant and Grant districts of Preston county, and the object of the newly incorporated concern as stated in its charter is to furnish electric light and power to Mason town, Kingwood and Morgantown.

The company is incorporated at \$100,000. The incorporators are Edward Elerer of Morgantown, C. C. Clear and A. W. Hawley of Mason town and Roy Clear and D. B. Davis of Cascade.

It is understood that the company expects to dam Cheat river or Big Sandy somewhere along the banks of the property owned by the Preston County Coal Company. The fact that the company's chief works are in Preston county along the properties of the Preston County Coal Company that the main offices are to be at Cascade and that some of the people interested in the concern are connected with the coke company are the grounds for the belief that the Preston County Coal Company is backing the company. The charter for the new company was received by local attorneys representing the concern on Saturday.

### KILLED IN FIGHT.

A Brawl in Mifflin's Boarding House Results Fatally

LATROBE Pa. August 11.—One man was killed and another wounded in a fight which took place in a foreign boarding house at Latrobe No 2 near Derry early Sunday morning. George Konig an Austrian aged 35 was shot and died almost instantly. Roderick Kowaski aged 32 was shot through the right arm. The boarding house was kept by Paul Kowaski a brother of Roderick.

After the shooting the State Constables were sent for but before they arrived William Dragone who is said to have done the shooting and Paul Kowaski disappeared. Peter Gobish, Mike Lavish and Roderick Kowaski were arrested and taken to Derry. An inquest this afternoon in the death of Konig Coroner H. A. McMurran found that a bullet fired by William Dragone was responsible and recommended that Dragone be sought and locked up on a charge of murder.

### COAL SALES

In Greene County Aggregate Big Sum and Acres

WHEELING Aug 16.—Coal sales aggregate nearly half a million dollars have been recorded. The following deeds have been recorded:

April 11, 1911—Benjamin P. Howell et al to Logan R. H. et al, one tenth interest in the coal in a tract of land located in Wayne township containing 21.00 acres.

May 1, 1911—Thomas J. Thompson et al to J. V. Thompson the one fourth interest in the coal unit 1 in a tract of land located in Wayne township containing 1.00 acres.

November 13, 1910—Wilson Rose et al to J. V. Thompson the one fourth interest in a tract of land located in Jefferson township containing 116 acres in 10 parcels consisting of 1.00 acre each.

August 1, 1911—Allen F. Conner et al to J. V. Thompson the one fourth interest in a tract of land located in Jefferson township containing 116 acres in 10 parcels consisting of 1.00 acre each.

May 1, 1911—George E. Titlow et al to J. V. Thompson the one twentieth interest in a block of coal located in Wayne township containing 240 acres.

August 1, 1911—John F. McMurran et al to J. V. Thompson the one twentieth interest in a block of coal located in Jefferson township containing 4 acres and 30 perches.

May 1, 1911—John F. Gump et al to J. V. Thompson the coal underlying a tract of land in Perry township containing 173.000 acres.

April 11, 1911—J. L. Baker et al to J. V. Thompson the coal underlying a tract of land in Perry township containing 10.641 square feet.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District

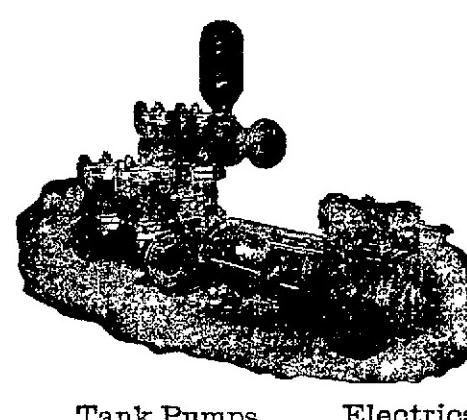
With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Aug 12, 1911

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
45	43	Adam	Arch Coke Company	Untown New York
107	40	Allison No 1	Half & W. B. Coke Co.	Untown Unontown
125	105	Amherst	J. H. Carpenter	Untown Unontown
125	105	Baxle Ridge	Baxle Ridge Co. & Coke Co.	Pittsburg Hill
100	100	Bridger	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Untown
470	40	Brown	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Untown
50	14	Brown	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Untown
425	260	Brownhill	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	163	Cent	Smith & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Champion	Centerville Coke Co.	Centerville	
100	90	Colgate No 1	Champion Cornishavil & Coke Co.	Untown
165	150	Colonial No 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Colonial No 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	117	Crabtree	Crabtree Coke Co.	Pittsburg
115	115	Crested	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Darrell	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
162	162	Donald No 1	Connellsville Coke Co.	Untown
240	240	Douglas No 2	Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
160	160	Dunbar No 3	Dunbar Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
45	45	Dowdell	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
145	145	Dowdy	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
125	125	Dudson	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
125	125	Eldon	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
125	125	Fairview	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
32	32	Finney	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
32	32	Fitzgerald	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
200	200	Franklin No 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
50	50	Franklin No 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Untown
50	50	Gardner	South Pittsburg Coal Co.	Untown
50	50	Graham	South Pittsburg Coal Co.	Untown
50	50	Griffith No 1 & 2	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Hillman	Genuine Coke Co.	Pittsburg
74	74	Hoover	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
74	74	Hughes	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Ike	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Isabella	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Johnston	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
225	225	Lafayette	Atkins Coke Co.	Pittsburg
465	465	Lambert	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Leckrone	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Lincoln	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Lovell	H. C. Fr. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	61	Martin	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
106	106	McKinney	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
106	106	Milford	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
106	106	Murphy	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Old Home	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
49	49	Orient	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
74	74	Parshall No 1	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
74	74	Parshall No 2	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
32	32	Perry	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
270	270	Pittsburgh	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
270	270	Rich Hill	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
860	860	Roses	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Royal	Hopewell Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
275	275	Rutherford	Taylor & Larko Co.	Pittsburg
269	269	Shawnee	Taylor & Larko Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
270	270	Thompson No 1	Thompson-Craigerville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Thompson No 2	Thompson-Craigerville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
277	277	Tower Hill No 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
277	277	Tower Hill No 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
269	269	Washington No 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
459	459	Washington No 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Whiteland	Washington Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Yukon	Whiteland Coke Co.	Pittsburg

## Yough Steam Pumps

MANUFACTURED BY  
**BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,**  
Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Vertical Deep Well Pumps Heavy and Light Pressure Pumps  
Wood Lined Mine Pumps With Pot Valve Water Chambers



Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps  
Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps  
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.  
Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.  
PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

## Connellsville Machine & Car Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

### THE LAFAYETTE STEAM PUMP,

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jerni Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Belting, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction on Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads.

OFFICE AND STORE, 309 AND 311 WATER STREET.

Connellsville, Pa.

## COCHRAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

## Coal and Coke.

Main Office: DAWSON, PA.

### OFFICERS:

W. H. COCHRAN, President.

H. T. COCHRAN, Gen. Manager.

A. J. COCHRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

### RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.



## BUSY SESSION OF COURT HELD TUESDAY

**Divorce and Election Matters Consume Most of the Time.**

### DUNBAR FURNACE SUIT OVER

Court Decides Two Consignments Belong to Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company and Third to Furnace Company—Other Court Matters.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 15.—A short session of court was held this morning, divorce and election matters consuming most of the time. The court handed down a decision disposing of litigation involving consignments of iron valued at \$700,000. It was the suit of the Dunbar Furnace Company, receiver, against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The court decided that two of the consignments belonged to the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, the consignees, and the third to the furnace company.

William R. Hilles of Brownsville was appointed master in the divorce case of Della B. Detail against Arthur Detail. A decree of divorce was granted. Frances M. Fitch against Harry E. Fitch, desertion, having been alleged. Mrs. Fitch is from South Brownsville. A libel in divorce was filed by Attorney F. E. Youkin for Agnes Montany against George A. Montany, charging desertion. The defendant lives at Wick Haven.

Charles Fuegraf and Hiram Trump filed petitions for the appointment of tax collector in Connellsville township. Trump's petition sets forth that S. S. Kern was appointed but failed to qualify.

Irvin S. Miller was appointed majorly inspector in Saltlick township.

A divorce action was started today by D. R. Riley against Irene Riley charging infidelity. He lives at South Brownsville and alleges that the last heard from his wife was that she was headed westward in company with W. B. Rogers of Jacksonville, Fla.

Jesse Eggleton of South Connellsville, was granted a divorce from Amelia Eggleton on the grounds of infidelity and fraud.

B. H. Christner was appointed Judge of Election for the Fourth ward, Connellsville, to fill a vacancy.

Judge Rappert filed a petition asking that the officers appointed for a special election at South Connellsville be continued for the regular election.

A. C. Duncan has resigned as constable of Dunbar borough to become Justice of the Peace, succeeding the late W. H. Cotton.

### WISHART STRICKEN

With Attack of Heart Trouble at Work on Thursday Evening.

William Wishart, manager of the Union Supply Company's store at Trotter, was suddenly stricken with an attack of rheumatism of the heart Thursday night and for several hours was in a serious condition. Mr. Wishart resides at Trotter and returned to the store in the evening after the regular closing hour. He was on his way to the refrigerator when seized with the attack. A woman, who happened to be passing the store, heard his moans. She at once gave the alarm and on entering the store Mr. Wishart was found lying on the floor in an unconscious condition.

He was removed to his home and a physician was immediately summoned and remained with Mr. Wishart until he regained consciousness. This morning his condition was greatly improved.

### SHERIFF ARRESTED.

Westmoreland Official Charged With Letting Prisoners Escape.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 16.—Sheriff John E. Shields of Westmoreland county was arrested again yesterday. Shortly after noon Constable P. J. McDonald connected with Justice of the Peace H. L. McFerter's office of Irwin, Pa., arrested him on two informations made by Deputy Constable C. A. Livingston, one of the police officers of the large coal companies here, in which he was charged with permitting prisoners to escape from the county jail, and another charging malfeasance of office.

Although bail was demanded pending a hearing before the Justice, Shields refused to give any. He held his ground and finally the constable permitted him to go on his own recognition to appear for a hearing Thursday afternoon.

### PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Of Local School Board Lets Contracts at Meeting.

The Property Committee of the School Board met Saturday and awarded two contracts, authority for which was given them at the last board meeting. Contractors Bettler & Donnelly will erect the concrete steps leading to the High School and Fourth Ward buildings from Fairview avenue. Their bid was \$250 for this work.

The contract for blinds which will be placed at all the windows of the Second and Third Ward schools was given the Wright-McClellan Company.

## CONNELLSVILLE LOOKED GOOD TO THE VISITING BUSINESS MEN.

### Pittsburg Party Which Sized Up Center of Coke Region Yesterday Were Well Pleased.

The party of Pittsburg business men who visited Connellsville Tuesday to investigate its advantages as a manufacturing city left last evening well pleased with their trip. The party was composed of C. F. Arrott, A. E. Arrott, A. H. Cline, Jr., and J. G. Ford. They were shown over town by a delegation of the Chamber of Commerce.

Yesterday afternoon Secretary J.

Fred Kurtz took the party over the residential section of the town and gave them an opportunity to form an opinion from every angle.

Before leaving they expressed great

pleasure over their visit and highly praised Connellsville. They declared that it appeared to be the liveliest town for its size that they have visited during the past several months.

At the Chamber of Commerce rooms

this morning Secretary Kurtz in keeping

with the conservative and sensible

policy of the chamber of commerce declined to state for publication

the nature of the industry the visitors were interested in or to give

any details regarding their busi-

ness here. It is understood the Cham-

ber of Commerce hopes to land a new

industry through them.

### ACCUSES CHIEF.

Fire Chief at Donora Goes After Chief of Police.

CHARLEROI, Aug. 16.—Sensational charges by Fire Chief J. B. McCune of Donora against Chief of Police Robert Sickels and other members of the police force of the down river town have thrown the town into a state of commotion and have prompted an investigation into the alleged irregularity in the police department by the borough council. Fire Chief McCune's charges are explicit and particular and are embodied in a statement which he read publicly before the borough council in which he offered to prove every charge he made and if necessary to give evidence of additional irregularities.

McCune charges gross neglect of duty, extortion, receiving of bribes, drunkenness, slander, aiding a prisoner to escape, forcible entry and protection of gamblers and gambling houses and speakeasies. The fire chief is backed up in his charges by Patrolman J. J. Ritchie. McCune stated that he had been gathering complaints made to him by prominent citizens.

The presentation of the charges created a tumult in the meeting of council, which immediately delegated the police committee to make a rigid investigation. Last week a partial hearing was heard and numerous witnesses called to substantiate McCune's assertions. Chief of Police Sickels has entered an emphatic denial.

### HELD CONFERENCE.

Commissioner Bigelow Meets Senator Crow About Road Improvements.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 16.—State Highway Commissioners E. M. Bigelow and party, including Robert McKeith, secretary of the Commonwealth; Samuel Foster, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, and John Frances, warden of the Western Penitentiary, who were here Sunday, spent some time with Senator W. V. Crow, discussing the proposed improvement of the National Pike from the Maryland State line, near Somersett, through Uniontown, Brownsville and Washington to the West Virginia line, near Wheeling.

A corps of engineers will be established at Uniontown, in charge of the estate of George M. Boice, who died in Nicholson township March 2, 1910, leaving a large personal estate but no surviving relatives nearer than uncles, aunts and cousins. The court ordered that the balance of \$36,965.69 be divided equally among the nine heirs, as follows: Sarah Boice, the children of John Steele, Harriet Barber, Higb McCann, administrator of Rebecca McCann, the administrator of Elizabeth McNeely, the children of John Holmick, Kate Coloden, George Steele and the children of James Darr. The administrator of the estate is William L. Steele.

In the estate of Mary S. Moreland an order was made certifying \$871.35 to William Hawkins, thereby carrying out a provision of the will.

In the estate of James C. Higinbotham the exceptions of the Pittsburg Coal Company to the ruling of the court were overruled but exceptions were allowed to the final decree in order to make an appeal possible.

Following a short session this afternoon it is expected Judge Work will bring the session of Orphans' Court to an end until the September term.

### SELLS HIS PROPERTY.

Bert J. Thomas Disposes of Dwelling to Walter W. Haines.

Walter W. Haines Saturday closed negotiations for the purchase of the residence of Bert J. Thomas at No. 409 East Cedar avenue. The consideration was \$5,000.

The transfer of a lot in the East Park addition to Thomas, figured in the transaction. Haines expects to occupy the residence in the near future.

### AN ALL DAY MEETING.

Mrs. L. S. Michael was in Uniontown yesterday attending an all day meeting of the Uniontown W. C. T. U. Mrs. Michael exhibited an illustrated chart showing the doors of 33 institutions, including those of the United States army, United States athletic clubs, many large colleges and business houses, which are closed to boys who have formed the cigarette habit. She also gave a reading.

Many Went on Excursion. Over 1,000 persons went on the B. & O. excursion to Oak Park above Morgantown Sunday.

### INJUNCTION SUIT IS POSTPONED.

Attorneys Agree to Let Hearing Be Delayed Indefinitely.

### RESTRANDING ORDER EFFECTIVE.

Judge Work Makes Order of Distribution in Big Estate—Frank Zacharias Answers Suit Brought by Michael Ferencz—Other Court News.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 11.—The case of James Yaces and others against the City of Connellsville, by which the municipality is restrained from awarding any contract for the erection of a new fire house, was continued at Uniontown today for an indefinite period. The hearing in the case was to have been held tomorrow but is deferred.

This agreement was reached following a consultation between the attorneys interested. The preliminary injunction will continue in force until testimony can be taken and the court decides whether it shall be made permanent or be dismissed.

In the suit of Michael Ferencz against Frank Zacharias, an affidavit of defense was filed today. In J.

Zacharias admitted that on April 2,

1909, he entered into an agreement

for the plaintiff to sell the New Kelly Hotel in Connellsville but denies that the purchase price was over \$25,000

as alleged by the plaintiff. The defendant states that he spent \$8,000 on repairs to the building and that the plaintiff's commission was only \$7,000.

He states that Ferencz agreed to accept coal land in payment of this and the coal property is now being held in trust for him by Attorneys A. E. Jones and E. C. Bigbee. He charges that the plaintiff owes him \$1,167. He de- nies being indebted to Ferencz.

Col. Anderson was given a vote of thanks for his able administration as Commander-in-Chief and requested to again allow his name to be presented for the coming year, but he positively refused to do so, and Col. F. Warner Karling, a member of Torrey's Rough Riders, and later a member of the Third artillery which, armed as volunteers, accompanied the volunteer regiments in the Moctezuma campaign, was elected Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

COL. A. H. ANDERSON.

ment employees who use these transports, but as a general rule there is a great deal of space that could be given over to the veterans. A matter of importance is, that the positions taken by the different volunteer regiments in the various engagements be marked, although not of immediate importance, yet it is something that should be done while in the memory of the survivors. It is thought that a reunion in Manila will be the cause of a large number of the Army of the Philippines members returning to see the great changes that have been wrought since the first occupation by the American army.

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## FIREMEN SAVED A SCOTTDALE HOTEL

Splendid Work of Volunteer Department on Four Story Building

### OF NEW SCOTTDALE HOUSE

Surrounding Properties Were Threatened, But the Fire Was Kept Within Bounds—Origin of Blaze a Mystery—Big Crowd Was Out

**SCOTTDALE** Aug 12.—Strenuous and effective labor on the part of the Scottdale Fire Department early this morning saved the town from what looked for sometime would be the worst fire in the history of Scottdale. Fire which started apparently at the back door of J. Falk's cloak and suit store caused damage amounting to several thousand dollars before it was subdued. The new Scottdale House on the corner of Broadway and Pittsburg streets was damaged heavily in the rear buildings and guests and employees had narrow escapes from being burned, or suffocated from the dense clouds of smoke that rolled up from the fire.

The fire took place about 1 o'clock. From the opinions of most of those who have examined the premises the blaze started at the back door of the Falk store which is on the first floor of the hotel building. The back door was burned on the outside but not on the inside, the transom was burned out, the shutters burned off and above it the laundry of the hotel badly scorched and the ceiling burned out. Next to Falk's is the clothing store of S. R. Morris. The damage is not so great here, the outside not being so greatly burned but the goods on the inside of the store are damaged by water and smoke. Falk seems to be the heaviest loser fine wraps being burned in the rear of the store, and other articles scorched and water soaked.

The fire ran along the back part of the hotel building and the flames leaped to the top of the building, which is four stories in height, and were thrown clear across Broadway almost to the Reid building, when the firemen started to turn the atom of wood and tarred paper were carried upward by the flames and fell on adjoining buildings threatening to set them on fire. Across Pittsburg street the L. F. Miller block which fronts on Pittsburg street and runs out Broadway to the alley was in great danger. Dennis Dehaven, the restaurant man and George Satrikos, the candy, kitchen man and others threw water from buckets on the awnings and roof and prevented them catching fire from the pieces of blazing roofing and wood that fell on them.

The blaze went along the two story portion of the hotel building, burned down a porch, burned a large chicken house, cremated two dozen chickens, burned a pigeon house and scorched the small building in which liquors are kept just back of the bar room.

The firemen did strenuous work. The smoke was stifling to the guests and employees in the hotel were hard to arouse. Several doors in the hotel were broken in and the occupants of the rooms dragged out. No one was injured during the fire which lasted 1 1/2 hours.

There was some difficulty in getting word to the furnace to sound the alarm but before the whistle was done blowing the firemen were on the scene and had the water turned on. They had two ladders in use and climbed to the top and turned the water on from that height most effectively.

The New Scottdale House is owned by C. M. Greenwald and the tenant is Theodore C. Kenney. The damage to the building will run between \$1,000 to \$2,000, insured. It is estimated that the other damage to surrounding buildings and stock amounts to about as much also insured just how the fire originated is not known today.

### TRUSTEES MEET.

Monthly Gathering at the Home of Col. J. M. Reid

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital was held Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the summer home of Col. J. M. Reid at Redmore. The trustees present were Colonel Reid, Dr. T. H. White, Dr. R. B. Ewing of Uniontown and Charles Dawson. The absentees members were H. P. Snyder and James McSpadden, the latter of Rockwood.

Busness of a routine nature was transacted and it was reported that the new improvement made at the hospital are about completed. The X-Ray room, the pathological room and the sun parlor are completed with the exception of painting and a few minor details. The sun parlor is being erected at the south end of the large porch. The trustees were driven to the conclusion of the business meeting a well appointed dinner was served. Several very pleasant hours were spent at the delightful summer home of Col. and Mrs. Reid.

Are You a Subscriber to The Weekly Courier? If not, subscribe now \$1 a year in advance.

### SCHOLARSHIPS

On the Pennsylvania Railroad Won by Empoyees' Sons This Year  
Robert Francis Hohman of Fort Wayne Indiana, and John James Caldwell of New Florence, Pa., were today announced as the successful candidates for the Frank Thomson Scholarships. At present there are eight holders of these scholarships who is the number maintained out of a fund endowed in the sum of \$120,000 by the three children of the late Frank Thomson former President of the Pennsylvania railroad as a memorial to their father. Each year two scholarships each amounting to \$100 annually are awarded on competitive examination to sons of employees of the Pennsylvania railroad system.

The Frank Thomson scholarships were established in 1907 and were designed to afford to sons of living and deceased employees of all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system an opportunity for a technical education so as to enable them to qualify themselves for employment by the company. Each year two four year scholarships are awarded and this year the competitive examination was open to the sons of some 120,000 men. After passing the examination, the winners of the scholarships first qualify for admission to one of the technical schools approved by the company before receiving certificates entitling them to draw upon the scholarship fund.

Robert F. Hohman is the son of Henry Hohman, a machinist in the company's shops at Fort Wayne Indiana. He is 20 years of age and is a graduate of the Fort Wayne High School in the class of 1909. Since that time he has been attending the Valparaiso Normal College. He expects to enter Columbia University of New York.

John James Caldwell is the son of John M. Caldwell, a freight conductor on the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh.

He was graduated from the Greensburg High School this year being an honor man of his class. He intends to enter Lehigh University.

Last year the successful candidates were George F. Wolfe of Youngstown, Ohio, who is now a student in the Civil Engineering Department of Lehigh University; and W. Roy Strong of Cleveland, Ohio, who is attending the Case School of Applied Science of Cleveland. The 1909 scholarships are awarded to Benjamin M. Snyder Jr. of Elmira, N.Y. now a student at the University of Pennsylvania; and Wallace B. Porter of Youngstown, Ohio, who is attending Harvard School of Applied Science. Merritt E. Gill of Grand Rapids, Mich., now at the University of Michigan and Harry W. Anderson of Pottsville, Pa., now at the University of Pennsylvania, were awarded the 1908 scholarships.

The examinations for the Frank Thomson scholarships were conducted this afternoon that the only complaint against his product was the fact that his cream only rated 12 1/2 per cent in butter fat. He said:

I sell two grades of cream. One is high in butter fat and the other not so high. Many of my customers prefer the lower grade of cream and it is this that I am serving. It keeps better in hot weather. When my customers want cream for whipping give them the higher grade. My customers know I sell both grades of cream and get what they ask for. They could hardly expect me to sell the same cream for 20 cents as the which I get 10 cents for. The higher grade is used more in cool weather. It will average about 15 per cent in butter fat.

Dairyman W. E. Coughenour stated that his cream only rated 12 1/2 per cent in butter fat. He said:

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As far as my milk was concerned, it was above the standard required.

This is the first time that I have ever been prosecuted. I don't intend to pay the fine until I am convinced that I have violated the law. If there has been no violation it was innocent on my part.

### W. D. SARGENT

Prominent Brooklyn Banker Dies at Somerset Aged 67

When Alexander Graham Bell was experimenting with the telephone Mr. Sargent became interested and was called in consultation. With W. Bell he labored until the telephone was perfected and realizing its commercial possibilities organized the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, one of the pioneer telephone concerns which has since been absorbed by the Bell Telephone System.

He was First Vice President of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company and when the consolidation took place entered the directorate of the New York Telephone Company, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Sargent was interested in several financial institutions, and for a number of years had held a directorship in the City National Bank of Brooklyn. He was a member of several prominent clubs among them the Brooklyn and Hamilton clubs.

His wife, Mary Black Kooser, daughter of Judge Francis J. Kooser of Somerset county, survives. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn for burial.

**SOVERSET**, Pa., Aug 11.—William Dunlap Sargent aged 67 one of the best known electrical experts in the United States and one of the inventors of the telephone died yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock at his summer residence in Somerset. Mr. Sargent with members of his family came to Somerset about three weeks ago making the trip from Brooklyn in an automobile. In his long journey between Brooklyn and Somerset he was prostrated by the heat and ever since had been in a precarious condition.

Mr. Sargent was born in Liverpool, Pa. in 1844 of a family that for more than a century has been prominent in the Westmoreland county.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Signal Corps of the federal army and served as a telegraph operator at many strategic points in the south.

At the close of the war he held posi-

tions with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Harrisburg and Philadelphia and in the latter city organized the first telegraph messenger service.

### Willed Small Fortune

Mrs. Emma Klink Brookman left on Saturday for Copper Cove and Alpine, Texas, where she was called by the death of her uncle Joseph W. Klink. In his will Mr. Klink left Mrs. Brookman 890 acres of valuable land and \$4,000 in money.

## MILK DEALERS ARE PROSECUTED

Fined \$25 and Costs on Evidence of State Inspector.

### TWO HAVE ALREADY PAID

Inspector Claimed Milk Being Sold Did Not Come Up to the Required Standard—Got Samples From Dealers Few Days Ago

Five milk dealers have been fined \$25 and costs for selling milk that did not come up to the standard of butter fat as required by law. The prosecutions were entered by Special Agent Archie Billings attached to the staff of Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust. The five dealers were as follows: Mrs. Mary D. Newmyer, John Geisler & Brother, Frank Zacharias, W. J. Coughenour and W. H. Baer. Geisler and Baer paid their fines before Justice of the Peace W. Clark and Agent Billings stated the others had made arrangements to set

them up to the standard.

Billings says that herds can produce milk showing four or five percent butter fat and 12 solids for milk and 18 percent butter fat for cream is very liberal. He states that milk and cream coming up to this standard is not rich and that there is no excuse for dairymen selling milk below this standard.

Billings says that herds can produce milk showing four or five percent butter fat and even 5 1/2 percent

solid fat can be expected from a well kept herd of good breed.

Concerning the prosecution and intimating that water had been added to the product before distribution among the customers of the offending dairyman B. H.ings says:

Too often the milk supply of the producer or dealer is allowed to remain too closely to the former home of the old wooden bucket and the foaming whiteness is allowed a cooling draught of its contents to the sorrow of all concerned.

Billings further says that when the demand for cream gets beyond the supply the consumers of milk suffer because the skimmer, cooler or centrifugal creamer are brought into use. The fine for selling milk that does not come up to the standard in butter fat is \$25 for the first offense.

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As far as my milk was concerned, it was above the standard required.

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is high in butter fat and the other not so high. Many of my customers prefer the lower grade of cream and it is this that I am serving. It keeps better in hot weather. When my customers want cream for whipping give them the higher grade. My customers know I sell both grades of cream and get what they ask for. They could hardly expect me to sell the same cream for 20 cents as the which I get 10 cents for. The higher grade is used more in cool weather. It will average about 15 per cent in butter fat.

As far as my milk was concerned, it was above the standard required.

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## LARGE COMMITTEE WILL HAVE CHARGE

Of the New Y. M. C. A.  
Building This Fall at  
Scottdale.

### ALSO A SMALLER COMMITTEE

Will Be Named by the Larger One to  
Have the Active Supervision of the  
Work—Subscribers Should Pay in  
Their Shares Now.

SCOTTDALE, Aug. 10.—The work for the new Y. M. C. A. building is being pushed as rapidly as possible and excellent progress is being made, the Board of Directors having appointed a large Supervising Building Committee, which will take a general interest in the plan. Those named on this committee are:

Robert Skemp, J. M. Zimmerman, G. F. Kelly, J. J. Dick, M. M. Trout, T. W. Dawson, R. H. Parker, M. S. Loucks, W. R. Hill, Dr. J. P. Strickler, J. M. Stauffer, Dr. A. Waide, H. A. Bricker, F. C. Wray, Robert Gore, J. T. Keeley, J. S. Johnston, J. J. Murphy, F. L. Brown, Chas. L. Craft, James McCains, J. E. Tinstman, W. J. Barkell, W. H. Glasgow, B. F. Overholser, J. W. Brooks and C. A. Coborn.

The committee has organized by electing Robert Skemp as president, J. E. Tinstman as vice-president, W. H. Glasgow as secretary and J. W. Brooks the treasurer. F. C. Wray, the real estate man, who handled the purchase of the site for the building on Spring street was given a vote of thanks for his work.

Considering that the committee of 27 is too unwieldy to have direct supervision of the work it was provided that an Active Committee of seven men taken from the large committee shall have direct charge of the work of the building. When the suggestion of the Advisory Committee comes in the Executive Committee will name the Active Committee and this committee it is expected will be announced within a few days.

A number of able architects have applied to the association for permission to file plans with the committee, and from these architects it is likely someone conversant with the particular field of Y. M. C. A. buildings will be selected to draw up the plans for the new building.

The subscriptions to the fund are coming in steadily to J. Warren Brooks, the treasurer, and about \$5,500 has been received. All those who have not paid their first installment should attend to this immediately as \$8,000 is needed to buy the lot. If all pledged will give their immediate support the amount will be forthcoming at once, as it will be seen that \$8,000 is just one-sixth of the total subscription.

The new rooms in the Reid building are becoming very popular, as these are exceedingly pleasant these warm days, a cooling breeze nearly always going.

The meetings of the Men's Bible Class on Saturday evening and of Company C on Sunday afternoon at 3:45 are open to all who wish to attend, and no pleasanter place can be found than these rooms.

### TENTH WINS

Trophy in Rapid Fire Shoot at Mount Gretna

RIFLE RANGE, MT. GRETNA, Pa., Aug. 10.—The regimental match for the perpetual trophy, presented by the State, was won by the Tenth regiment yesterday at 200 yards rapid fire. The following is the score by teams:

First Regiment, 263; First Regiment, 25; Twelfth Regiment, 251; Sixth Regiment, 251; Fourteenth Regiment, 250; Eighteenth Regiment, 244; Thirteenth Regiment, 241; Sixteenth Regiment, 241; Second Regiment, 233; Ninth Regiment, 229; Second Squadron, 229; Third Regiment, 227; Engineers, 226; Fourth Regiment, 224; Eighth Regiment, 217; First Squadron, 187.

Gen. C. Bow Doughtery of Wilkes-Barre and Maj. Gen. Schaff of Philadelphia arrived in camp yesterday, and witnessed the teams shooting for the brigade trophy. Following are the scores of the teams in the brigade match in the afternoon at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards won by the First Brigade with a score of 1,521, followed by the Second with 1,518; Third, 1,511; Fourth, 1,451; and Provisional or Fifth Brigade, 1,458.

First Brigade      Second Brigade  
Disher ..... 120      Kline ..... 114  
Chapin ..... 122      Lang ..... 124  
Gamble ..... 120      Hallock ..... 124  
Dunn ..... 127      Close ..... 125  
Clegg ..... 129      Sweeting ..... 124  
Mayo ..... 125      Rhines ..... 125  
Goldsborough ..... 128      Curing ..... 120  
Robinson ..... 128      Thomas ..... 125  
Kemp ..... 126      Davis ..... 125  
Kernaghan ..... 126      McCampbell ..... 120  
Tilton ..... 122      Davis ..... 120  
Stewart ..... 118      Ignatius ..... 124

Grand total 1,521      Grand total 1,518

Pro. Island 1st Artillery Brigade      Grand total 1,518

Sixth ..... 120      Johnson ..... 121

Seventh ..... 119      Morris ..... 121

Ninth ..... 115      H. Jones ..... 121

Garrison ..... 120      Neodemis ..... 121

Bridge ..... 120      Fair ..... 121

Matters ..... 120      Davis ..... 121

Beck ..... 122      Ignatius ..... 124

Grand total 1,517

'Charmagne, the Conqueror' is the title of a new play by Justin Huntley McCarthy, which W. A. Brady has acquired for the use of Robert Mann, who will produce the play in tour during the early part of the season.

## Big Game Preserve Is Selected In Mountains on Border of Fayette Co.

The slopes of the Laurel ridge, on the border of Fayette county, once the haunts of deer and turkey, will again become the mecca of the sportsman, if the plans of the Pennsylvania State Game Commission are carried out. In the heart of the 9,000 acres set aside two years ago for a forest reserve in Westmoreland and Somerset counties, it is proposed to place a game preserve of 3,000 acres.

This reserve will be particularly attractive to Pittsburghers who have been paying such a large proportion of the State's taxes and fighting so hard for the preservation of its wild life, without any return, not only because it is located in one of the most beautiful sections of the State, but because it is possible for a Pittsburgh sportsman or nature lover to reach the heart of it by a journey of a little over two hours by rail, in fact it can be reached a few hours spent in it, and a return made on the same day.

The ground was gone over last week by Game Commissioner John M. Phillips and Thomas Liggett. The latter also is interested in the establishing of the first game preserve west of the Allegheny mountains. An ideal location for the protection of deer and turkey was found.

The Pittsburgers were shown over the entire forest reserve by Forester J. R. S. Williams, who declares that the population surrounding the reserve will join in aiding in the establishing of a game preserve and in the protection of the game within its limits. The game sanctuary is surrounded on all sides by a wide belt of State land. The Laurel ridge, or Laurel mountain, as it is better known to natives, was formerly a sportsman's paradise. Twenty years ago deer hunters penetrating its wilds brought back their venison and the wild turkey call from knob to knob.

It is the plan of the commission to provide food as well as shelter for the game although there is a plentiful supply of natural food as could be found in any section of the State. However, the game propagation experts have found that deer, turkey and grouse will get through the hard winter better if some food is provided for them.

The forest reserve area includes some abandoned fields cultivated by the mountain farmers years ago before land and timber were brought to the lumber companies. These will be plowed up and sown in buckwheat, wheat and other grain that will thrive in the mountain soil and the grain will be left standing to furnish a reserve food supply during the street of weather.

The game keeper, who will be placed in charge, will run a single wire around the preserve and this will be patrolled. Hunters will be free to shoot any game that strays outside of this wire, but no one will be allowed inside the wire with any firearm except the gamekeeper who will be constantly on the lookout for foxes and other natural enemies of the birds.

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## WESTERN MARYLAND WORK PROGRESSING.

**Contractors All are Rushing  
Work All Along the  
Line.**

### ERCTION OF THE BRIDGES

**Is Now Well Under Way in the Vicinity of Meyersdale Where the Steel Work is Heaviest—Good Weather Is Helping.**

The progress on the Western Maryland railroad through the territory extending from Keystone Junction on the east through Meyersdale, Garrett, McSpadden, Rockwood, Casselman, Marlinton, Pinkerton, Fort Hill, Hedgesville, Confluence, Bidwell and Sipe to Ohiopyle on the west has been noticeable for the last two weeks.

Yet there is nothing in these improvements that will justify any newspaper or person in making the assertion that trains will be running in November or December or even January.

The high bridge across the B. & O. railroad at Keystone Junction is about completed and from there to Meyersdale, where there is a number of deep cuts and high fills, while most of the excavations and heavy work is completed, both the road bed and cuts are in a rough condition and no doubt will require a lot of dressing and trimming before tracks can be laid.

Through the borough of Meyersdale where some of the deepest cuts along the whole line are to be found, while the work is advancing rapidly and at many street crossings that was once grade streets, there are cuts of from 40 to 60 feet at the highest side and some of these cuts will probably be over 100 feet in width when completed, making a deep fissure in the heart of what was a fine residential district and not only changing the whole topography of that section but also the landscape so that it is unrecognizable. This large amount of dirt that has been excavated from the hill north of the rock cut on the B. & O. and extending across streets, through hills and other obstructions and dumped into what is known as Fabel's Hollow, is something beyond comprehension and all this has been done in less than three months and shows the enterprise of Head & Wright, the contractors on this section. Between the B. & O. and Western Maryland railroads extending from the one end of the town to the other is a long irregular strip of land nearly three quarters of a mile long and about as wide as a town block between two streets.

Owing to the proximity of this strip of land to both railroads it should be a good place for manufacturing purposes, but unfortunately is being cut up with hills and ravines and being located where the grade is too high to connect with one railroad and too low to connect with the other, it loses all value for either manufacturing or commercial purposes so that the only outlet it has to either the B. & O. or Western Maryland railroad is at Main street where both roads cross at grade with a very steep hill between them.

West of Meyersdale at the big bridge where the accident occurred about a month ago it will take a lot of work to complete it and the side tracks at this place are filled with all kinds of bridge and railroad iron. From Meyersdale west through the hills south of Riverside Park and through the Heckle and other properties along the south side of the Casselman river to Garrett the grading is well under way, yet a few stretches of road bed can be seen scattered along that will require a lot of work.

West of the Wilke's contract are six miles of road that with the exception of what has been graded on the Reed farm was one of the hardest: pieces of road to build along the whole line. The Foley Bros., of Pittsburgh, experienced contractors, have the contract for this section and the work they have done during the 15 months that they have been on the job, is almost marvelous. The obstacles they had to encounter were boulders of rocks perpendicular cliffs and every obstacle that nature could place in the way. All this work had to be done between the Youghiogheny river and these enormous cliffs. At Houston the first of these was encountered but it is at Roaring Springs where the real obstacles can be seen. Here the excavations through solid rock were 50 feet high, 40 feet wide and extending, we should judge, along about 1,000 feet. The rock is what is known commercially as blue paving stone, we do not suppose that is the geographical name for this stone, but if the name is as hard as the stone, it is a hard one. Over a mile west of this place about midway between Roaring Springs and Bidwell, the Foley Bros. have a steam shovel at work cutting through a hill and a large ravine nearby where the dirt and rocks are dumped. East of this place they went through a cut of solid rock over 1,000 feet long, and these are only a few instances of what this firm had to encounter during the last year. West from and through Bidwell the road is in fine shape and these conditions prevail all the way down to Sipes, where they are at work on a concrete bridge on C. W. Shipp's farm. While engaged in this contract they built a number of concrete culverts requiring in all about 2,000 feet.

cubic yards of concrete. The blasting of the rocks and ledges required about 15 carloads of black powder besides a large quantity of dynamite. About six weeks will enable them to complete their contract. This firm during the time had no accidents, being careful, practical railroad builders, they exerted the greatest care.

McCourt & Herdner who have the contract from Sipes to Ohiopyle are well under way but it will likely require a couple of months to complete their contract.

At Ohiopyle the bridge work is practically completed on the east bridge and the work on the bridge on the west side is well under way.

### MINE RESCUE

**Tests Will Be Made Before President in October.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—Thirty thousand miners are expected to attend the great national Mine Safety Demonstration to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 26 and 27 under the auspices of the Federal Bureau of Mines, the American Red Cross, the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers of America.

The date which was originally set for September 18, has been changed so that President Taft may be present on the second day, October 27, to witness a mine mine explosion in a temporary steel gallery on Forbes Field, an exhibition of rescue work by helmeted miners following an explosion, and to review the parade of miners.

The President will make an address and will present souvenir prizes to the miners taking part in the first-and-to-the-injured and rescue work exhibitions. Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior Department, Governor Teuer of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the director of the Bureau of Mines will also be present. The general arrangements for the demonstration are in charge of H. M. Wilson, engineer-in-charge of the Bureau of Mines.

The demonstration, the purpose of which is to teach greater safety in mining, will begin the morning of October 26, at the Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, Fordeith and Butler streets. The first day will be devoted to the interests of the mine operators, mine owners, mining engineers and superintendents of mines. There will be an explosion of coal dust in the experimental gallery and tests of mine safety lamps in gas. The danger of electric sparks in gas and coal dust will also be shown in one of the galleries.

A class of miners will be trained in the use of the oxygen helmet which permits breathing in poisonous gases for a period of two hours. The oxygen helmet has proved a valuable aid in entering mines filled with fire damp following an explosion.

In the afternoon, the operators, engineers and superintendents will witness an actual mine explosion in the experimental mine of the Bureau at Bruceton, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh. Coal dust will be allowed to accumulate in the mine and black powder, the use of which is strongly urged against by the Bureau in mines where there are dangerous conditions, will be used. In other words, the Bureau's experts will carry out in this mine all the bad practices which they believe lead to explosions.

The next morning, October 27, the demonstration will take place on Forbes Field, the Pittsburgh baseball park, in the presence of the President of the United States and other distinguished visitors. A temporary steel gallery will be erected on the playing field and the cause of the recent great explosions in coal mines will be dramatically shown in an explosion of coal dust. Immediately following the explosion, members of one of the rescue corps of the Bureau, in their oxygen helmets, will rush into the smoke filled gallery and save the lives of the miners.

The rescue of the miners will be brought and given first-aid to the injured.

Expert rescue teams from the principal coal mines of the country will give friendly exhibitions and then the miners will pass in review of the President. The parade of the miners will continue down town to the river front where a special pier has been assigned them to witness the marine parade in honor of the centenary of the beginning of steam navigation on the Ohio river. The miners' demonstration will conclude at noon and the remainder of the day will be taken up with the river centennial.

### CEMENT OUTPUT

In the United States for the Year of 1910.

The statistics of cement production in 1910, as reported by Ernest F. Burchard, of the United States Geological Survey, indicate that the cement industry ranks within the first eight extractive industries in the United States, the value of the cement produced being exceeded only by the value of the coal, pig iron, petroleum and gas, clay products, copper, gold and stone.

On the first of January, 1911, according to responses to telegraphic requests sent by the Survey to the larger cement companies, it was apparent that the Portland cement industry had made a new high record in 1910, and it was then estimated by Mr. Burchard that the production for the year might reach 75,000,000 barrels. Few other estimates ventured beyond this limit and that it has been exceeded by more than half a million barrels, as is shown by the following statistics, will doubtless prove surprising to nearly everyone closely in touch with the cement industry.

### Importance of Being Careful of Rules

#### Impressed on Minds of B. & O. Men.

The address delivered by C. W. Egan, General Claims Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio system, to the employees of the Operating Department of the road at their annual reunion at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., last Thursday (July 27th) has attracted considerable attention in railroad circles and the point brought out in the address urging care in the discharge of duty have been freely discussed.

Mr. Egan spoke to the railroad men at their special meeting on the subject of "Conservation of Men," and the advice he gave the men of the rank and file in railroad operation is an evidence of the concerted action towards minimizing the number of railroad casualties being pursued by the tires. Mr. Egan in the discharge of his official duties with the Baltimore & Ohio system has made a close study of the cause and effect both to the company and to the employees, of a failure to observe instructions in little things when many times are attended by serious consequences in big things.

He made it plain to the railroad men that in most cases where an infraction of rules had resulted in a loss to the railroad company, or perhaps a personal injury to the employee, it would have actually caused less effort to regard the rules than to disregard them. Mr. Egan is regarded as an expert on the subject. His speech at Harper's Ferry, having made similar talks to various associations of railroad men throughout the country.

The President will make an address and will present souvenir prizes to the miners taking part in the first-and-to-the-injured and rescue work exhibitions. Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior Department, Governor Teuer of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the director of the Bureau of Mines will also be present.

The general arrangements for the demonstration are in charge of H. M. Wilson, engineer-in-charge of the Bureau of Mines.

The demonstration, the purpose of which is to teach greater safety in mining, will begin the morning of October 26, at the Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, Fordeith and Butler streets. The first day will be devoted to the interests of the mine operators, mine owners, mining engineers and superintendents of mines. There will be an explosion of coal dust in the experimental gallery and tests of mine safety lamps in gas. The danger of electric sparks in gas and coal dust will also be shown in one of the galleries.

A class of miners will be trained in the use of the oxygen helmet which permits breathing in poisonous gases for a period of two hours. The oxygen helmet has proved a valuable aid in entering mines filled with fire damp following an explosion.

In the afternoon, the operators, engineers and superintendents will witness an actual mine explosion in the experimental mine of the Bureau at Bruceton, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh. Coal dust will be allowed to accumulate in the mine and black powder, the use of which is strongly urged against by the Bureau in mines where there are dangerous conditions, will be used. In other words, the Bureau's experts will carry out in this mine all the bad practices which they believe lead to explosions.

The next morning, October 27, the demonstration will take place on Forbes Field, the Pittsburgh baseball park, in the presence of the President of the United States and other distinguished visitors. A temporary steel gallery will be erected on the playing field and the cause of the recent great explosions in coal mines will be dramatically shown in an explosion of coal dust. Immediately following the explosion, members of one of the rescue corps of the Bureau, in their oxygen helmets, will rush into the smoke filled gallery and save the lives of the miners.

The rescue of the miners will be brought and given first-aid to the injured.

Expert rescue teams from the principal coal mines of the country will give friendly exhibitions and then the miners will pass in review of the President. The parade of the miners will continue down town to the river front where a special pier has been assigned them to witness the marine parade in honor of the centenary of the beginning of steam navigation on the Ohio river. The miners' demonstration will conclude at noon and the remainder of the day will be taken up with the river centennial.

The total quantity of Portland, natural, and pizzicato cements produced in the United States during 1910 was 76,457,515 barrels, valued at \$68,062,771. Compared with 1909, when the production was 66,659,515 barrels, valued at \$51,610,500, the year 1910 showed an increase of 10,244,960 barrels, or 15.4 per cent, in quantity and of \$11,412,265, or 26.9 per cent, in value. This increase in quantity is one of the largest ever recorded, and the fact that the increase in value was proportionately higher indicates that trade conditions were slightly more satisfactory than during 1909.

The total production of Portland cement in the United States in 1910 as reported to the Geological Survey was 75,699,455 barrels, valued at \$67,506,170. This quantity reduced to tons is equivalent to 12,841,430 long tons, valued at \$5.26 a ton. Compared with the output of pig iron for 1910, which was 27,295,515 long tons, having an estimated value of \$119,851,622, or \$15.38 a ton, the production of Portland cement approximates 47 per cent of the quantity of pig iron and 16.70 per cent of its value. In 1910 the production of Portland cement was 64,991,411 barrels, valued at \$52,585,454; the output for 1910 therefore represents an increase in quantity of 10,708,054 barrels, or 16.5 per cent, and in value of \$11,615,125, or 27.7 per cent. The average price per barrel in 1910, according to the figures reported to the Survey, was a trifle less than 39.2 cents. This represents the value of the cement in bulk at the mills, including the labor cost of packing but not the value of the sacks or barrels. This average price is 16.5 cents higher than the average price received for cement in the Lehigh district, 14.2 cents higher than that in the Eastern States, 1.8 cents lower than that in the Central States, 13.3 cents lower than that in the Western States, 2.8 cents lower than in the South, and 48.8 cents lower than that on the Pacific coast. In the average price for the country is included the value of nearly 75,000 barrels of white Portland cement, which sold for an average of \$2.86 a barrel.

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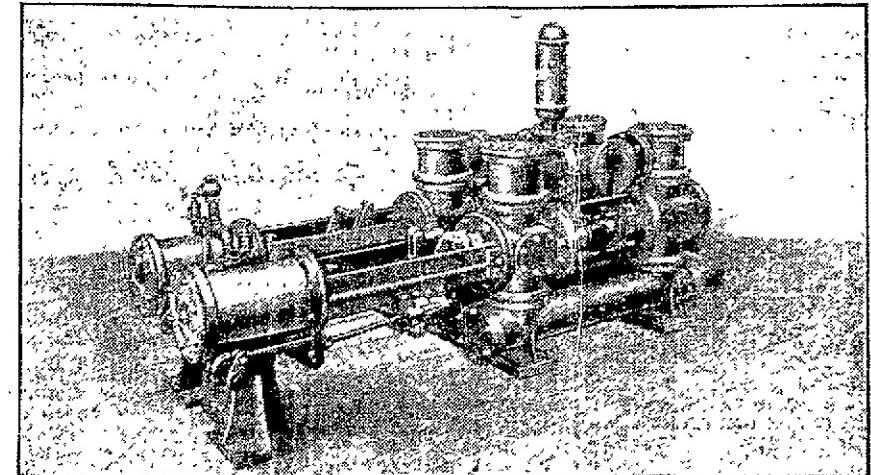
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